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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/434,507 | 11/05/1999 | CHARLES J. STOUFFER | 2288-006 | 4043 |

26171 7590 07/11/2005
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| EXAMINER |
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NEWHOUSE, NATHAN JEFFREY

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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3727

DATE MAILED: 07/11/2005

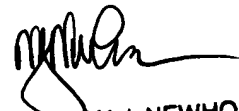
Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application/Control Number: 09/434,507
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This is in response to the Remand to the Examiner on 10/23/03 for further clarification with respect to consideration of a rejection under 102/103 with Stouffer et al. (US 6264095) alone or in combination with other prior art. See Remand footnote #7 on page 5 and continuing to page 6.

If it is found that the Gieser reference does not anticipate or obviate the claims as set forth in the examiner's answer, then it would appear to be appropriate to make a rejection under 35 USC 103 of Gieser (US 2941064) in view of Stouffer et al. (US 6264095) wherein Gieser teaches everything except it is unclear if the welding to join sides 17 and 18 of outer shell 7 and bottom end wall 12 is "diffusion bonding". Stouffer et al. teaches that "diffusion bonding" or a hot isostatic pressure (HIP) bond method is used to join two metal blanks. While Stouffer et al. teaches that these metal blanks and HIP bond method works well for beryllium, the parameters are varied to suit the properties of the chosen material. (see col. 3 lines 39-51, especially lines 46-51). Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the HIP bond method or diffusion bonding to join the sides of the outer shell and bottom end wall of Gieser as a mere substitution of known methods for joining materials. Moreover, the HIP bond method or diffusion bond provides a more reliable attachment.


NATHAN J. NEWHOUSE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
7/7/05

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 and 3 are now pending in the application.
2. The objections to the specification are withdrawn in light of applicant's amendment filed 5/2/2005.
3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.
4. No new grounds of rejection are set forth below. Thus, the following action is properly made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jonas et al (US 5,300,575 cited on IDS dated 01/26/2004) in view of Moehwald (US 4,728,399).

The rejection is adequately set forth in paragraph 3 of Office action mailed 11/2/2004 and is incorporated here by reference. The discussion with respect to Jonas et al in paragraph 2 of Office action mailed 11/2/2004 is also incorporated here by reference.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 5/2/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Specifically, applicant argues (A) that one of ordinary skill would not be motivated to combine Jonas et al with Moehwald since Jonas et al is drawn to applying preformed polythiophene dispersions to substrates and Moehwald is drawn to polymerizing a conductive

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polymer *in situ* on the surface of a metal substrate and (B) that prohibited hindsight has been utilized by the examiner in setting forth the rejection.

With respect to argument (A), the rejection does not combine the inventions of Jonas et al and Moehwald, rather, the rejection utilizes teachings by Moehwald regarding known oxidizing agents of thiophene and pyrrole resins (of which Jonas et al is open). Therefore, the fact that that Jonas et al teaches preformed polythiophene and Moehwald teaches *in situ* polymerization of conductive polymers (including polythiophenes) is not relevant.

With respect to argument (B), given that Jonas et al teaches that its polymerization of thiophene is open to the use of any oxidizing agents that is suitable for oxidative polymerization of pyrroles and given that Moehwald teaches that such oxidizing agents include peroxyacids such as peroxodisulfuric acid which are particularly useful and further teaches that such oxidizing agents are also suitable for polymerizing thiophenes, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize peroxodisulfuric acid as the oxidizing agent in Jonas et al.

In light of the above, it is clear that the combination of Jonas et al and Moehwald is not based on hindsight but based on the disclosures and teachings of the prior art.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vicky Ronesi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2701. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

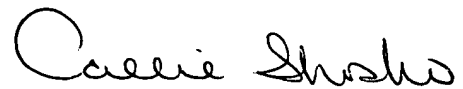
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

7/1/05

vr

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CALLIE SHOSHO
PATENT EXAMINER